

# Instrument Accommodation on the Pioneer Venus and Galileo Probes



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# General Instrumentation Accommodation Requirements (1)



- Most instruments require “normal” housekeeping support from probe subsystems
  - Power
  - Thermal control
  - Telemetry and command functions
- Entry probes, with in-situ instrumentation, require additional support that may include some or all of the following services
  - Field-of-view through windows
  - Atmospheric ingestion and expulsion
  - Dynamic / static mounting requirements
  - Deployments
  - Magnetic cleanliness
  - Outgassing and contamination control
  - EMI/EMC analysis
  - Microphonics



# General Instrumentation Accommodation Requirements (2)



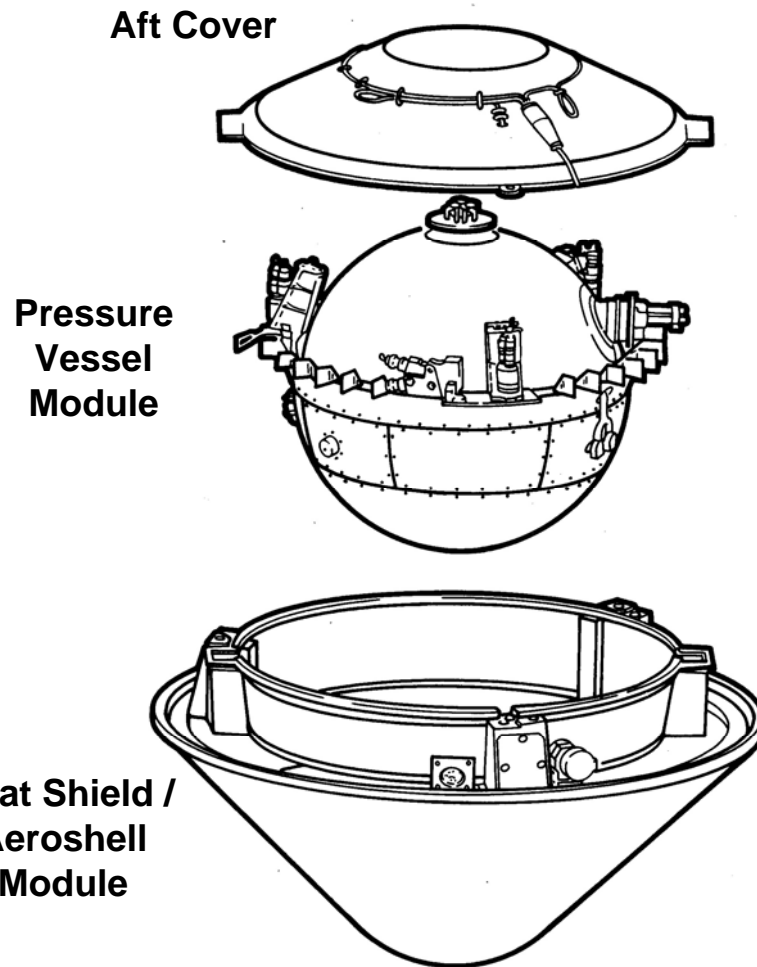
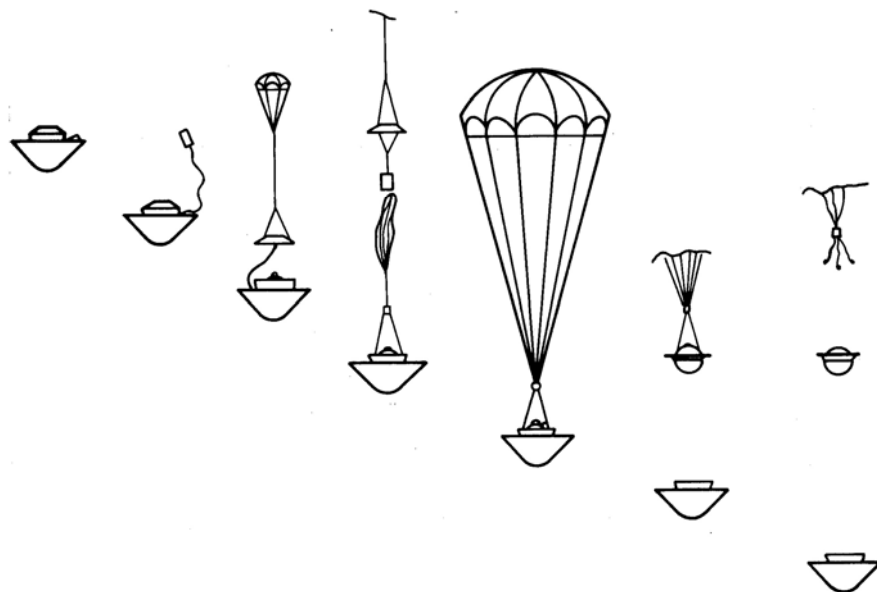
- Instrument accommodation complexity is driven by probe design philosophy
  - Pressurized probes, such as the Pioneer Venus Large and Small Probes, require the probe pressure vessel itself to provide the viewing and sampling access for the instruments
  - A “vented” probe, such as the Galileo probe, allows instruments to incorporate external atmospheric sampling and viewing within the instrument
- With any entry probe design, instrument accommodation requires a continuing, design coordination between the probe science PI(s) and the probe engineers



# Pioneer Venus Large Probe Design



- **Pressure Vessel**
  - 79 cm diameter
- **Aeroshell**
  - 142 cm diameter
  - 45° blunt cone

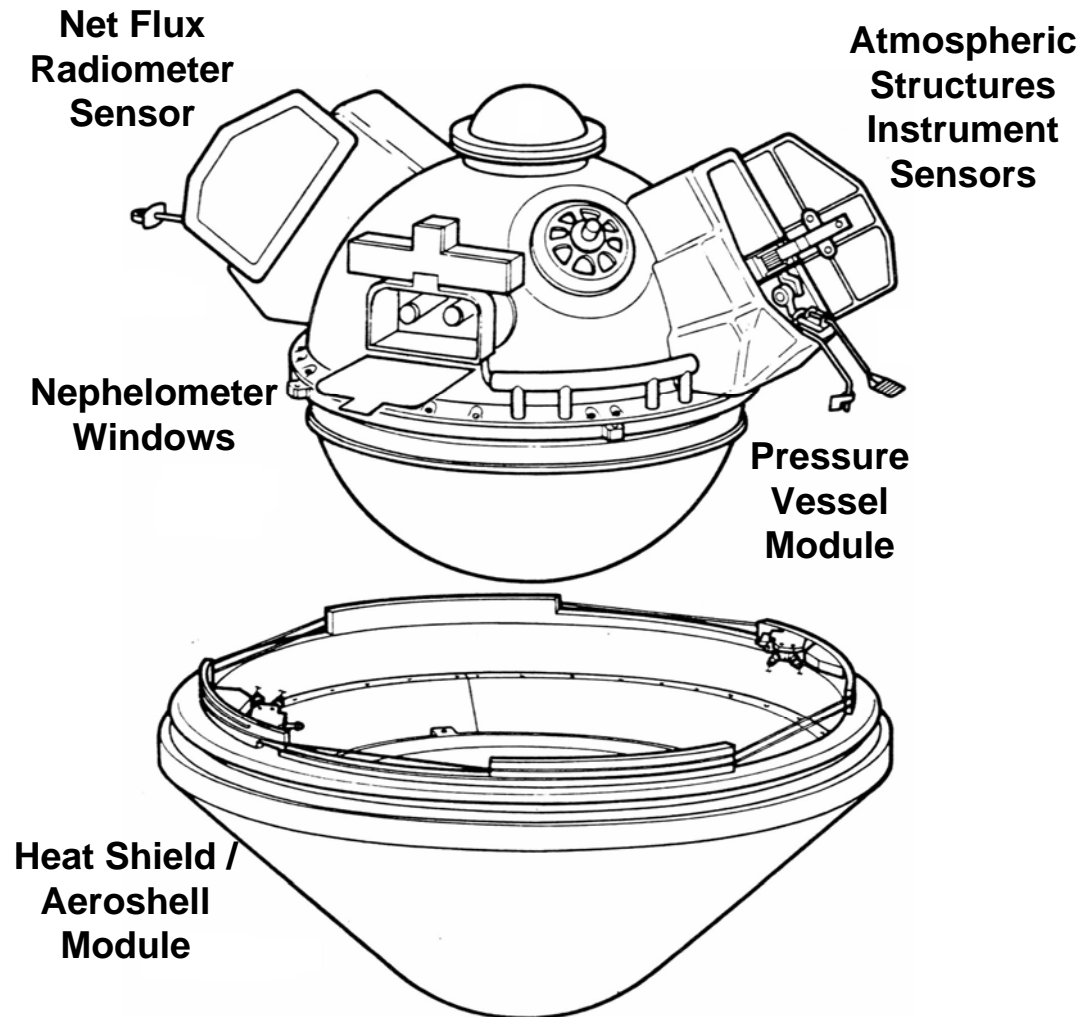




# Pioneer Venus Small Probe Design

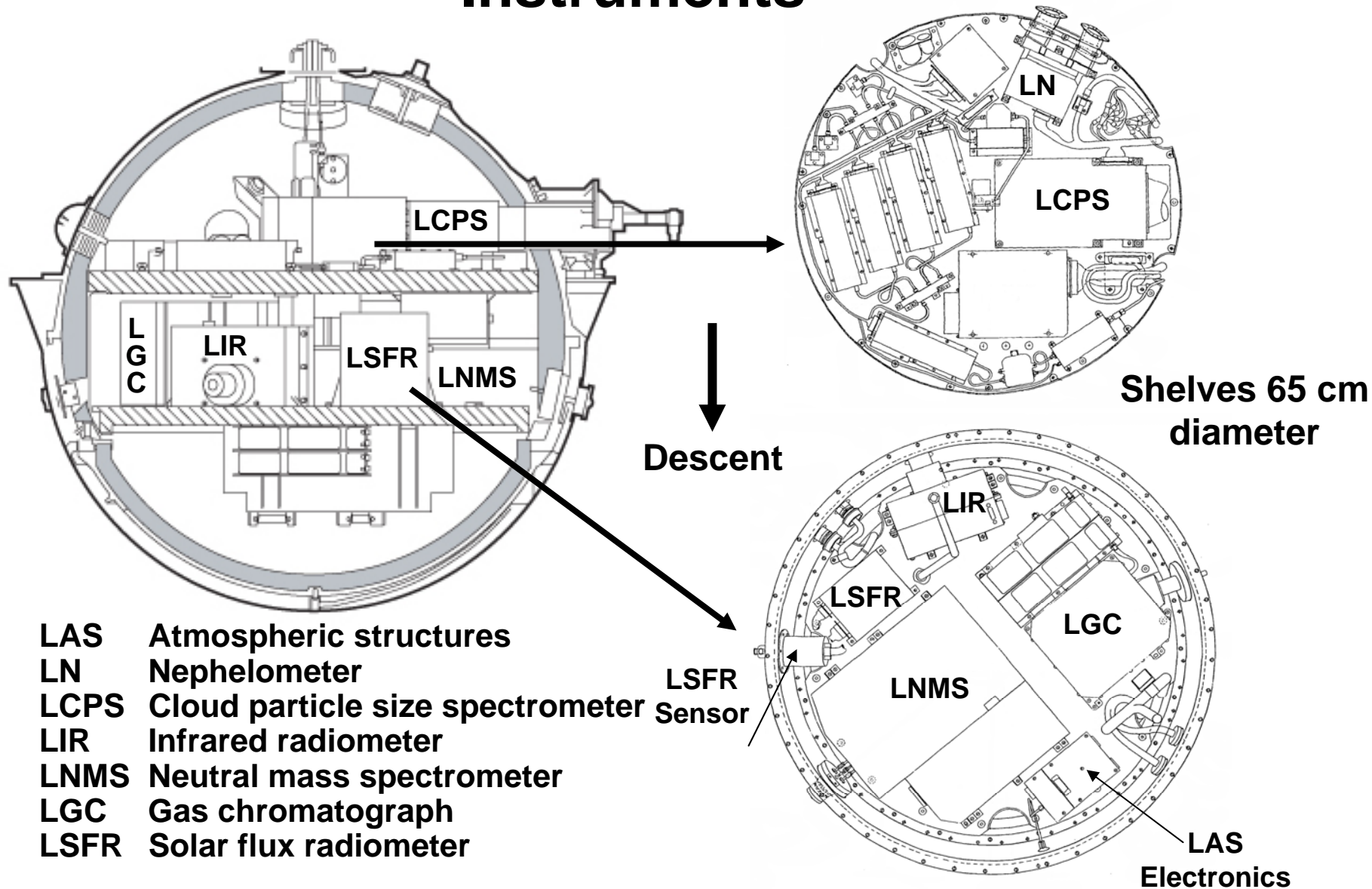


- **Pressure Vessel**
  - 47 cm diameter
- **Aeroshell**
  - 76 cm diameter
  - 45° blunt cone





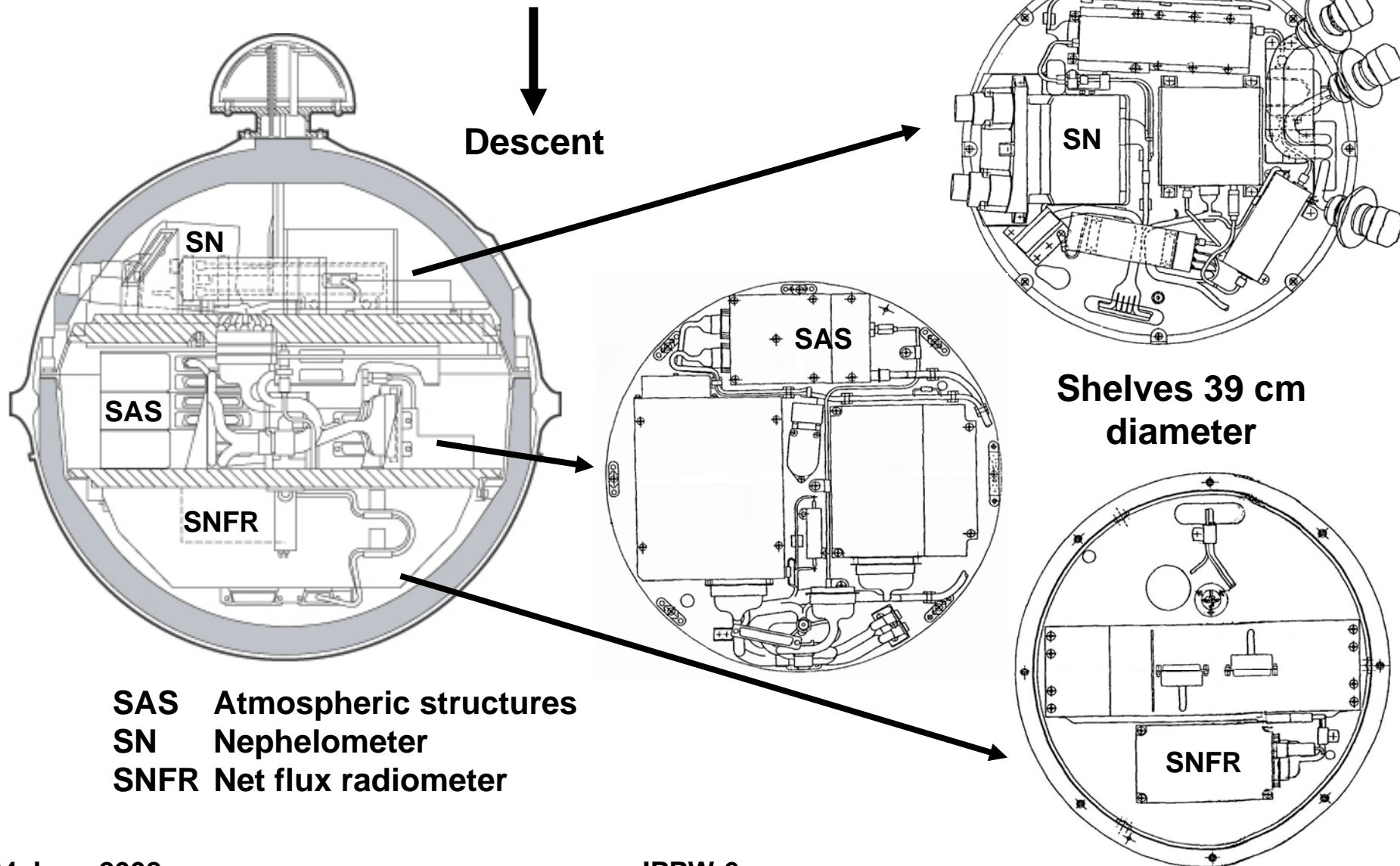
# Pioneer Venus Large Probe Instruments







# Pioneer Venus Small Probe Instruments





# Pioneer Venus Window Summary

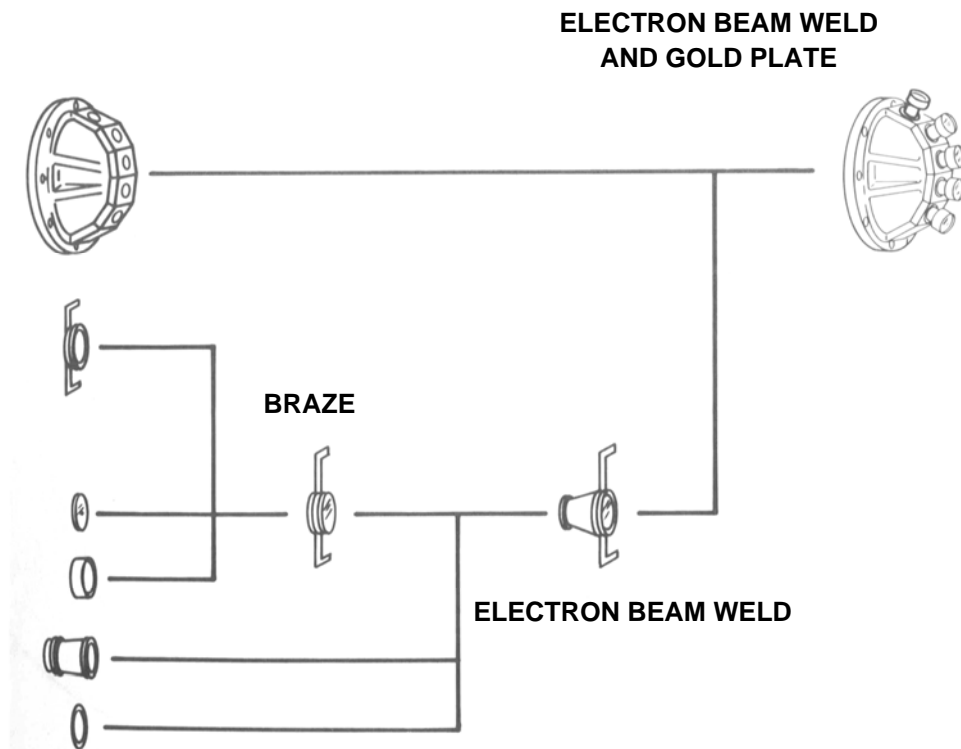


Probe	Instrument	Windows	Material	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
LP, SP	Nephelometer	2	Sapphire	33.8	8.0
LP	Cloud Particle Size Spectrometer	1	Sapphire	38.6	6.2
LP	Solar Flux Radiometer	5	Sapphire	9.5	2.0
LP	Infrared Radiometer	1	Diamond	15.4	2.5



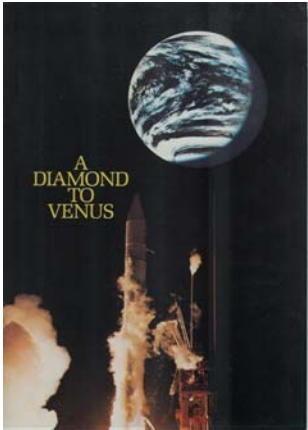
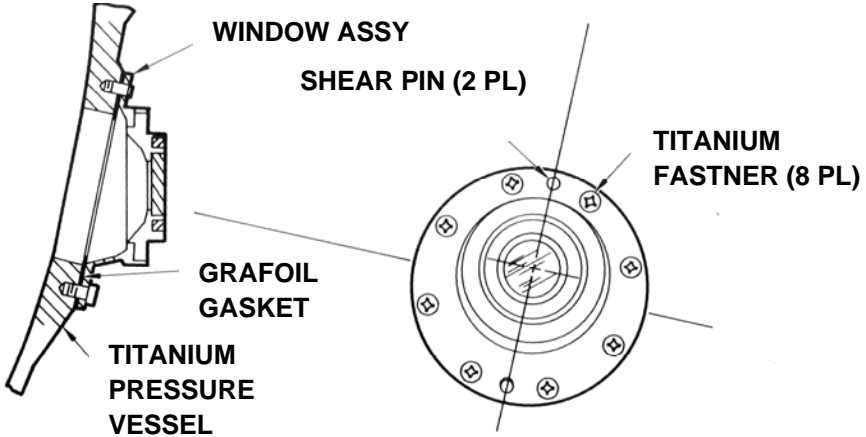
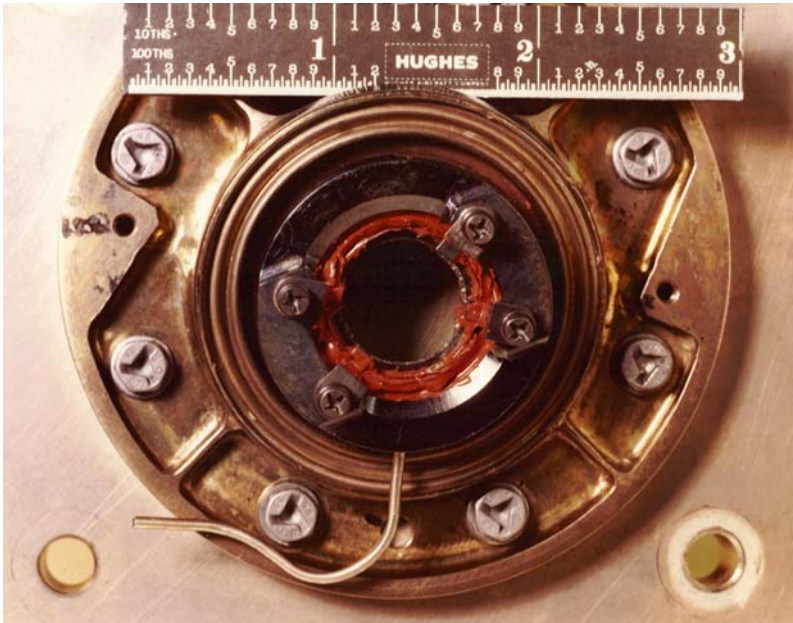
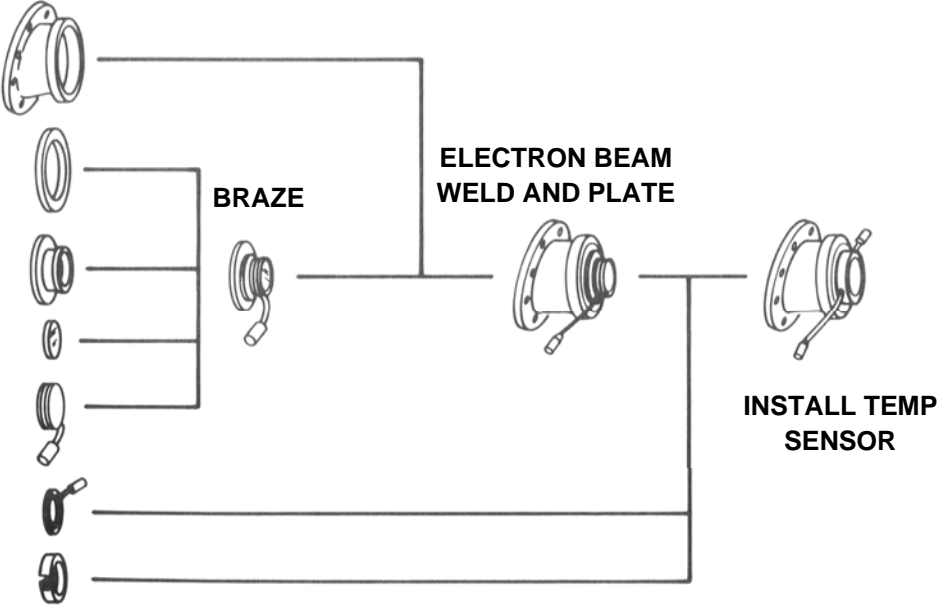


# Large Probe LSFR Window



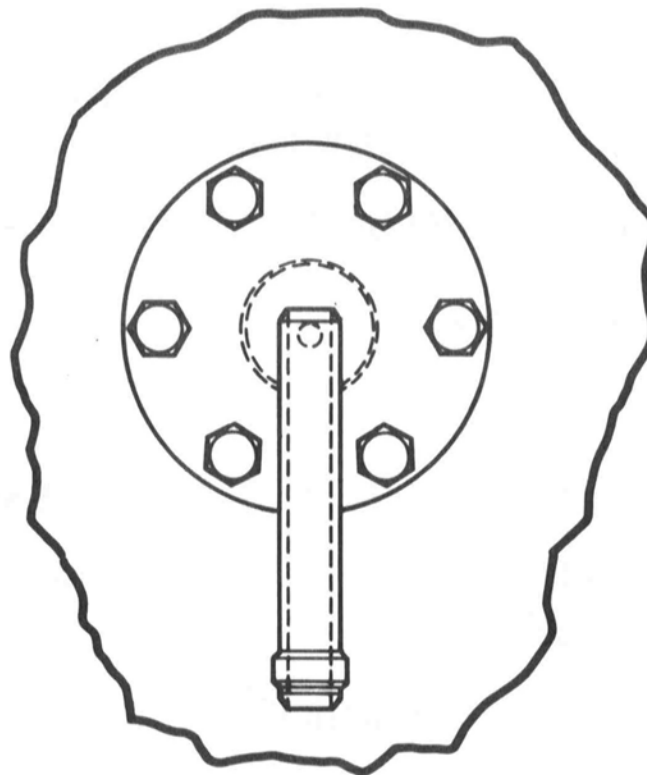
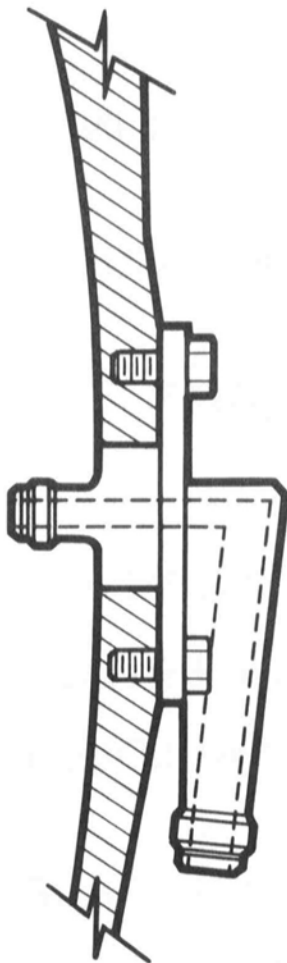


# Large Probe LIR Window





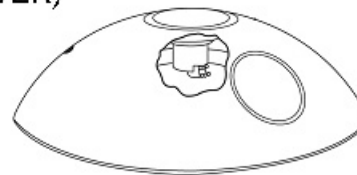
# Large Probe Pressure Inlet



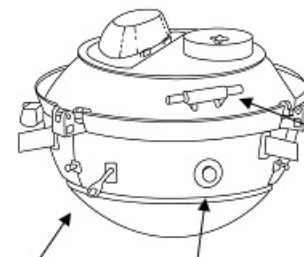
# Galileo Probe Major Elements

- **Descent Module**
  - 66 cm diameter
- **Aeroshell**
  - 126 cm diameter
  - 45° blunt cone

DECELERATION  
MODULE (AFT COVER)



DESCENT  
MODULE

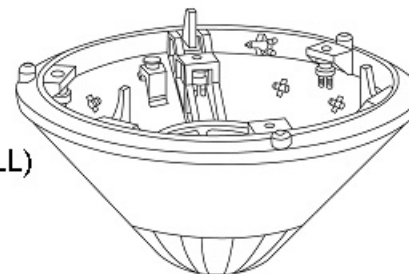


LIGHTNING DETECTOR  
ANTENNA

ASI TEMP SENSOR

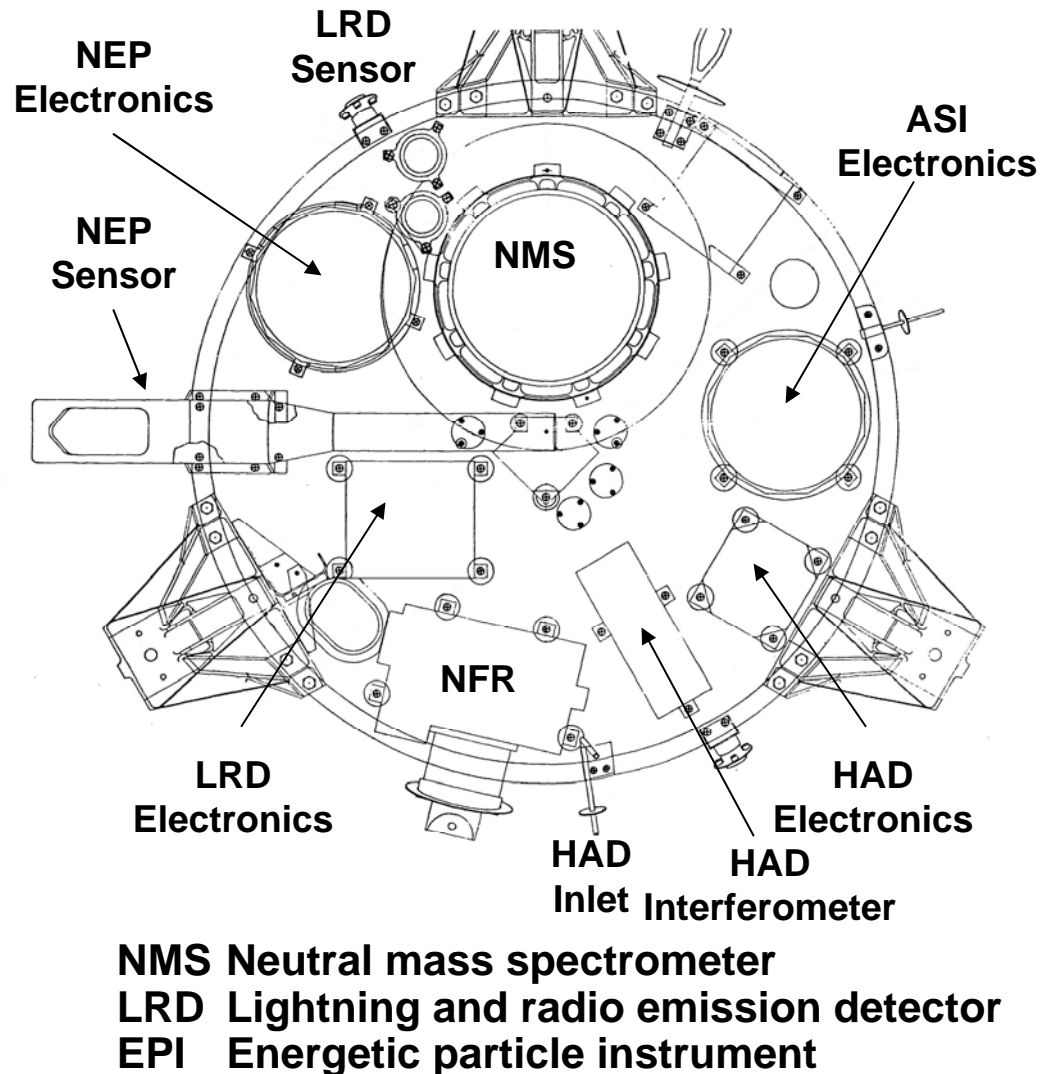
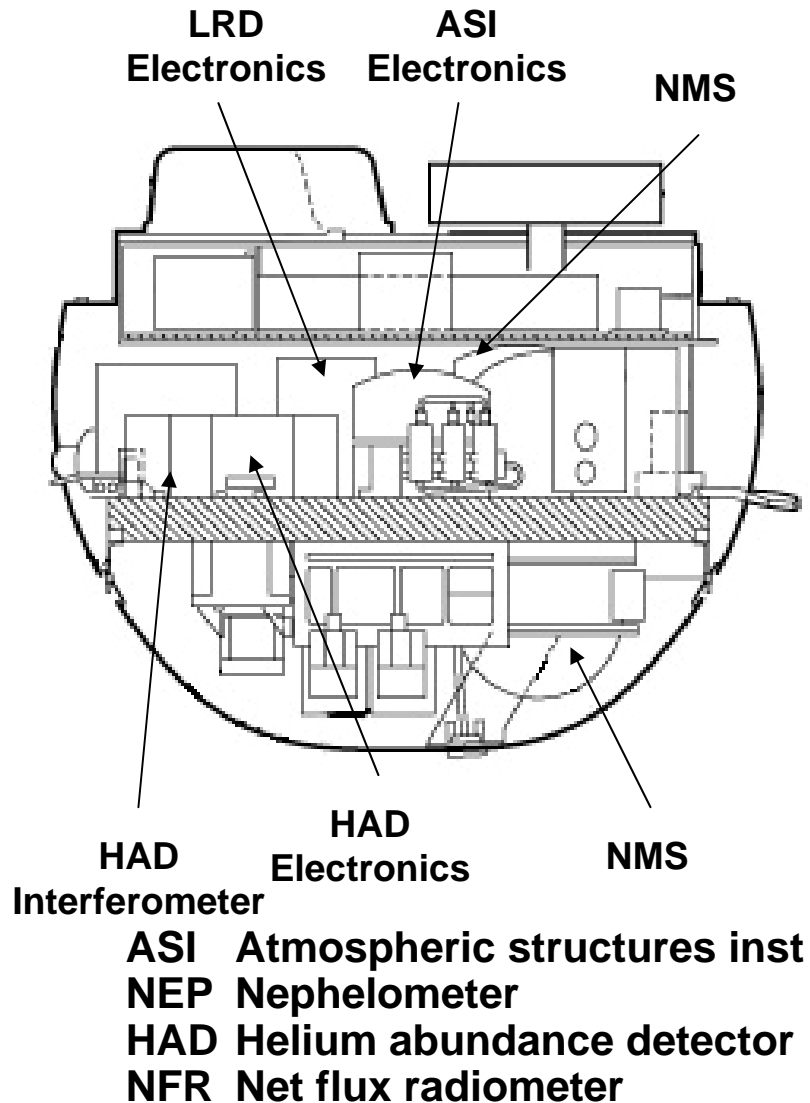
LRD SENSOR

DECELERATION  
MODULE (AEROSHELL)





# Galileo Probe Instruments





# Conclusions



- Probe instrument accommodation requires a close working relationship between the PI(s), instrument designers and probe engineering team
- Early definition of mechanical interfaces is critical
- Key considerations are instrument accommodation and integration
- Extremely limited probe resources drive innovative solutions to resolve tough problems
- Future probe mission success must leverage lessons learned from past missions